में "मेगा प्राब्लम्स आफ मिनी स्टील प्लांट्स" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि छोटे इस्पात संयंत्रों को आधे से अधिक कच्चे माल की पूर्ति आयातित स्क्रैप से की जाती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि इस स्क्रैप का आयात पूरी तरह धातु इस्पात व्यापार निगम द्वारा किया जाता रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस उपक्रम द्वारा अक्तूबर, 1991 तक कितने स्क्रैप का आयात किया गया और इस वर्ष की शेष अवधि के दौरान स्क्रैप की पूर्ति करने हेतु क्या योजनायें हैं ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष मोहन देव) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेड कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, जो इस्पात प्रगलन स्क्रैप के आयात के लिए माध्यम अभिकरण है, ने लघु इस्पात संयंत्रों की, विदेशी मुद्रा की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करते हुए उनके द्वारा पंजीकृत करायी गयी मांग का 33 प्रतिशत से 45 प्रतिशत भाग सप्लाई किया है । इसके अतिरिक्त लघु इस्पात संयंत्र भी आर.ई.पी. लाइसेंसों (अब निर्यात-आयात पत्र) तथा प्रत्यक्ष लाइसेंसों के इस्तेमाल के माध्यम से स्क्रैप का सीधे आयात करते रहे हैं ।

(ग) मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेड कारपोरेशन लि. स्क्रैप का एकमात्र आयात कर्ता नहीं है । स्क्रैप का आयात वास्तविक प्रयोक्ताओं को जारी किये गये आर० ई० पी० लाइसेंसों (अब निर्यात-आयात पत्रों) और प्रत्यक्ष लाइसेंसों की मार्फत भी किया गया है ।

(घ) वर्ष 1991-92 के दौरान अक्तूबर, 1992 तक मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेड कारपोरेशन लि. के माध्यम से देश में 85,000 टन और नवम्बर, 1991 तक 1,07,000 टन स्क्रैप का आयात किया गया । मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेड कारपोरेशन लि. द्वारा 1,01000 टन और स्क्रैप के आयात के लिए आर्डर दे दिये गये हैं । मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेड कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड को अतिरिक्त विदेशी मुद्रा उपलब्ध करा दी गयी है जिससे यह लगभग 2 लाख टन और स्क्रैप का आयात कर सके । इसके अलावा प्रयोक्ता उद्योगों द्वारा भी निर्यात-आयात पत्र के माध्यम से स्क्रैप का सीधा आयात किया जा सकता है ।

Indian Iron and Steel Compan Limited

2412. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI SOM PAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL b pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of worker employed at present in the India Iron and Steel Company Limited since when it has become sick an what are the likely consequences o the unit being declared sick;

(b) what is the number of surplu workers therein;

(c) what is the book value an market value of the undertaking; an

(d) whether the entire plant is ob solete and when the plant was star ted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) an (b) The Burnpur Works of IISC have as on 1-12-1991, a works man power of 20,026. It is estimated tha the plant's present manpower woul be surplus to the modernised plan manpower requirement by aroun 3,000 the plant's sickness dates bac to early 1970s. The consequences o sickness are rapid decline in produc tion capacity, productivity level, in creasing losses, financial unviabi lity, etc., leading to the Company' closure or natural death, unless re medial measures are taken in time.

(c) As on 31-3-1991, the book value of the Company stood at around (-) Rs. 397 crores after considering contingent liabilities. Since HSCO's shares are not quoted in the share market, market value of the undertaking is not known.

(d) The Plant was set up in 1922. While the entire plant is technologically obsolete, some of the facilities after an appropriate revamping (3 coke oven battries, 2 blast furnaces etc.) May be retained for use and thus cannot be considered obsolete.

Products of TISCO

2413. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantum of iron ore collected annually by TISCO from Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what are the details of various grades of steel produced by TISCO including defective or sub-standard steel;

(c) what are the rates at which all the production units of Steel Authority of India purchase iron and other minerals useful for steel production and what is the total amount each company has to pay annually;

(d) what are the details of the amount saved by TISCO from each of its coal, lime, iron ore and dolomite captive mines and whether it is a fact that only royalty, cess and other raising costs have to be paid; and

(e) what amount Government receive from TISCO in the form of excise duty, and income tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) TISCO procures iron ore from Bihar and Orissa only and not from Madhya Pradesh. It procured 2.715 million tonnes of ore from Bihar and 0.794 million tonnes from Orissa in 1990-91.

(b) TISCO produced 1.944 million tonnes of Saleable Steel in 1990-91, the break-up of which is as below:

Quality	Quantity (in million tonns)
Tested . . .	1·730
Off-quality .	0·098
Untested . .	0·026
Defective . .	0·090

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) TISCO has reported to have paid Rs. 128.91 crores as Excise Duty in 1990-91. It has paid Rs. 43.16 crores as Income Tax during 1990-91.

Revision of Land Rates

2414. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have issued orders revising the rates of Government land for Charitable institutions and neediness organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 such as schools, hospitals, free medical relief centres, dharmshalas (yatri-niwas) etc.;

(b) if so, what are the details of such orders notifications for allotment of land at concessional rates to charitable institutions and neediness organisations mentioned above;

(c) whether Government have extended or propose to extend the cut-off date for another two years for public interest and welfare, prosperity their social and economic upliftment, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?